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"The major purpose . . . was to study some of the factors related to the organization and control of state supported higher education in the United States between 1933 and 1955–56 as reported in selected surveys."

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STUDY 2

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ARNOLD, MARSHALL: *A Study of the Organization and Control of State Supported Higher Education as Reported in Selected Surveys* (Ed.D. 1956)

MAJOR ADVISER: W. W. CARPENTER

PURPOSE: The major purpose of this study was to study some of the factors related to the organization and control of state supported higher education in the United States between 1933 and 1955-56 as reported in selected surveys. It was also concerned with showing some of the changes that had taken place between those two dates and to point up the interest shown in the problems of organization and control as indicated by the recommendations advanced by selected state surveys.

METHOD OF RESEARCH: This study was a descriptive survey. The primary data were obtained from nationwide surveys by The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching in 1933 and the U. S. Office of Education in 1954, from the returns of an Information Blank sent to the chief state school officer in each state, and from the reports of selected state surveys between 1933 and 1955-56. The status of selected factors pertaining to the organization and control of state supported higher education were reported for 1933 and for 1955-56 and the changes that had taken place were noted. The recommendations of state surveys was reported as they were concerned with the organization and control of state supporting higher education.

SUMMARY:

(1) The increase of 30 state supported institutions of higher education was accomplished with an increase of only two governing boards.
(2) Although there was a great diversity of titles used for governing boards in both 1933 and 1955-56, the titles Board of Trustees, Board of Regents, and State Board of Education or similar titles, accounted for over 80 per cent of the titles used in both years.
(3) There was a wide range in the size of governing boards in 1933 and 1955-56, although in both years over 80 per cent had from 5 to 13 members.
(4) In 1933 there were more governing boards of seven members while in 1955-56 there were more nine member governing boards.
(5) In both 1933 and 1955-56, over 57 per cent of the members of governing boards were selected by appointment by the governor, increasing in frequency in 1955-56.
(6) There were fewer ex officio members on governing boards of state supported higher education in 1955-56 than reported in 1933.

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(7) The governor was an ex officio member of fewer governing boards in 1955-56 than in 1933.
(8) There were more 6 year terms for governing board members in both 1933 and 1955-56 and over 66 per cent served terms of 4 to 7 years.
(9) There was an increase in the use of coordinating boards between 1933 and 1955-56 and in the degree of authority they exercised over state institutions of higher education.
(10) There were fewer governing boards with authority over a single institution in 1955-56 than in 1933.
(11) The recommendations of 53 state surveys consistently called for some plan designed to achieve a higher degree of coordination in the state system of higher education.

CONCLUSIONS:

(1) The growth of state controlled institutions of higher education has been primarily the result of expanding and consolidating the instiutions already existing rather than by creating new institutions.
(2) There was a slow but continuous trend toward a greater degree of coordination in the control of state supported higher education between 1933 and 1955-56.
(3) Of the three plans recommended by state surveys to achieve greater coordination in the control of state supported higher education, namely by voluntary cooperation, by creating a coordinating board, or by creating a single state board of higher education, there was no conclusive evidence that any one of these plans was more highly favored by the various state survey groups.

STUDY 3

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BARTLEY, IMON D.: *Class Size in the Classified Public High School Districts of Missouri, 1955-56* (Ed.D. 1957)

MAJOR ADVISER: W. W. CARPENTER

PURPOSE: To establish reasonable standards with which to compare the class size in Missouri schools; to determine the class size in the classified high school districts of Missouri; and to find to what extent the class size varied from the standards established for comparison.